

Data in Visual Form

Many informational texts include **timelines**, **tables**, and **maps**. These visual aids, which appear on many reading tests, contain a great deal of information that is clearly organized and easy to read. By using these visuals, you can find information quickly.

USING A TIMELINE

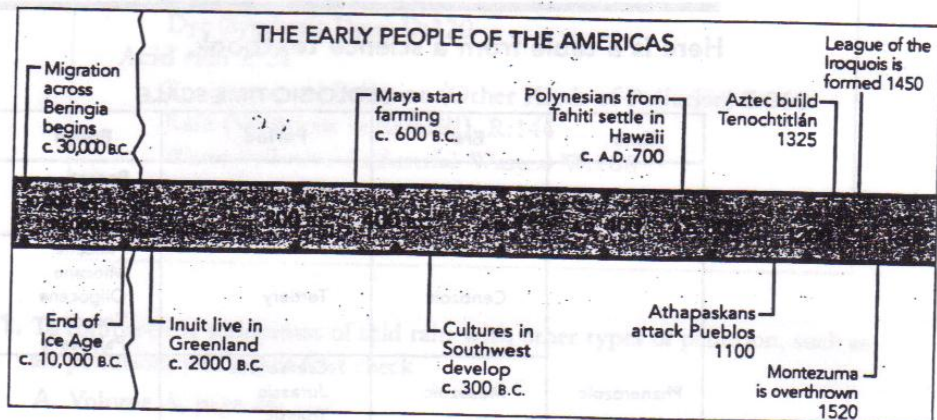
A **timeline** divides a given period of time into equal segments. The dates of significant events that occurred during the period are shown above and below the timeline. Timelines put history in perspective. In addition to listing the order of events, they show at a glance how much time elapsed between various events.



Tips for Success

- Always read the titles of timelines, tables, and maps.
- Look carefully at the labels that appear on the rows and columns of tables.
- Use a map's legend and scale to help you answer questions.
- Read "between the lines" of visual aids to draw conclusions.

Here is a timeline showing the history of the early people of the Americas.



1. What was the next event to occur after the cultures in the Southwest developed?

- A. The Athapaskans attacked the Pueblos.
- B. The Maya started farming.
- C. The League of the Iroquois was formed.
- D. The Polynesians from Tahiti settled in Hawaii.

1. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Mark your answer choice by filling in the oval.



Now check to see whether you chose the correct answer.

- A. Check the timeline again. Be sure to look at events above and below the timeline.
- B. Check the timeline again.
- C. Check the timeline again.
- D. This is the correct answer. The timeline shows this sequence of events.

Test Practice

Look back at the timeline on page 32 to answer questions 1–2.

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)

1. How long had the Inuit been in Greenland when the cultures of the Southwest began to develop?

- A. 300 years
B. 800 years
C. 1700 years
D. 2000 years

2. Which event occurred first?

- A. The Iroquois form their League.
B. The Athapascans attack the Pueblos.
C. Montezuma is overthrown.
D. Polynesians from Tahiti settle in Hawaii.

USING A TABLE

A **table** is an arrangement of facts in rows and columns. Each row and column has a **label**. Read down the column and across the rows to find the information you need.

Here is a table from a science textbook.

GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE

Time	Era	Period	Epoch	Years Before Present
Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Quaternary	Recent	11,000
			Pleistocene	1.6 million
		Tertiary	Pliocene	5 million
			Miocene	24 million
			Oligocene	37 million
	Mesozoic	Paleozoic	Eocene	58 million
			Paleocene	66 million
			Cretaceous	130 million
			Jurassic	190 million
			Triassic	249 million
Precambrian	Archean	Proterozoic	Permian	290 million
			Carboniferous	350 million
			Devonian	395 million
			Silurian	425 million
			Ordovician	500 million
			Cambrian	570 million
				2,500 million
				4,600 million

Use the table to answer questions 3–4.

3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)

3. About how many years before the present was the Paleocene Epoch?

- A. 37 million
B. 58 million
C. 66 million
D. 130 million

4. Fossils thought to be 130 million years old date from

- A. the Cenozoic Era.
B. the Cretaceous Period.
C. the Paleocene Epoch.
D. Precambrian Time.